

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

SHARRONE GRAY

Petitioner

v.

SUPERINTENDENT LAMAS, et al.,

Respondents

CIVIL ACTION NO. 09-CV-268

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Petitioner filed a petition for *habeas corpus* relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 and an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Upon review it appears that the petition contains both exhausted and unexhausted claims. To fairly present claims, a petitioner is first required to present the factual and legal substance of his claims to the State courts in a manner which provides the State courts with notice that Petitioner is asserting a federal claim. *McCandless v. Vaughn*, 172 F.3d 255, 260 (3d Cir. 1999). Petitioner must provide the State with the opportunity to correct the alleged violation(s) of federal rights before presenting those claims in federal court. *Duncan v. Henry*, 513 U.S. 364, 365, 115 S.Ct. 887 (1995). Therefore, in accordance with *Rose v. Lundy*, 455 U.S. 509, 522, 102 S.Ct. 1198, (1982) the instant petition may be denied and dismissed without prejudice as a mixed petition. Alternatively, the Court may reject the claims presented on the merits even though they were not properly exhausted, particularly where “. . . it is apparent that the claims in question lack merit.” *Bronshtein v. Horn*, 404 F.3d 700, 728 (3d Cir. 2005).

Additionally, in accordance with *United States v. Miller*, 197 F.3d 644 (3d Cir. 1999), *Mason v. Meyers*, 208 F.3d 414 (3d Cir. 2000), and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A),

Petitioner is hereby notified that petitioners may not file a second or successive petition for *habeas corpus* relief pursuant to § 2254 unless there are exceptional circumstances and the petitioner has obtained permission from the appropriate Court of Appeals. Therefore, Petitioner will not be able to file another petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 which attacks the same conviction as attacked in the instant petition unless Petitioner is able to demonstrate exceptional circumstances. Rather, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(2) Petitioner will be required to move in the appropriate Court of Appeals for a certificate prior to filing a second or successive § 2254 petition.

Thus, the Court will grant Petitioner additional time in which to carefully consider whether all of the claims raised in the instant petition for *habeas corpus* relief have been exhausted. Petitioner should also carefully consider whether the instant petition raises all grounds for relief. The Court will permit Petitioner the right to withdraw the instant petition, without prejudice to the right to file another comprehensive § 2254 petition. Petitioner should note that the Court's grant of additional time to file a comprehensive petition does not extend, in any manner, the applicable statute of limitations under the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act ("AEDPA"), 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d). Therefore, Petitioner should also note that if the instant petition is withdrawn and Petitioner intends to file a comprehensive § 2254 petition in the future, 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d) sets forth a one-year statute of limitations for filing a § 2254 petition. The limitations period shall run from the latest of: (1) the date Petitioner's judgment of conviction became final; (2) the date any State created impediment to filing a petition is removed; (3) the date a constitutional right asserted was initially recognized by the United States Supreme Court; or (4) the date on which the factual predicate of the claims presented could have

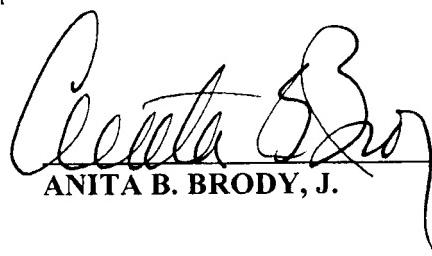
been discovered through the exercise of due diligence. The limitations deadline may affect Petitioner's decision to either stand on the instant petition or file a new, comprehensive one.

The Court will grant Petitioner 30 days within which to decide whether to have the Court determine the instant petition or to withdraw it and file an all-inclusive § 2254 petition containing only exhausted claims. Therefore, Petitioner should complete the attached election form and return it to the Court within 30 days of the date of this Order. In the event that the election form is not returned within 30 days, the Court will rule on the instant petition. Therefore, if the instant petition is withdrawn the statute of limitations continues to apply and may expire before Petitioner files a comprehensive petition, even if filed within the 30 day period.

AND NOW, this *2nd* day of *February*, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Petitioner is granted leave to elect, within 30 days of the date of this Order, to withdraw the current petition or to have the petition construed and ruled upon pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254;
2. Petitioner shall file, within 30 days of the date of this order, the attached election form, indicating an election to withdraw the current petition or to have the petition construed and ruled upon under 28 U.S.C. § 2254;
3. Failure to comply with this order will result in the current petition being construed and ruled upon under 28 U.S.C. § 2254; and,
4. Petitioner's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* is DISMISSED as MOOT

because Petitioner has already paid the filing fee.¹



The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Anita B. Brody". Below the signature, the name "ANITA B. BRODY, J." is printed in a standard black font.

¹Based on the amount that Petitioner states is available in his prison inmate account, he does not qualify for *in forma pauperis* status.

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: SUPERINTENDENT LAMAS, et al., :
Respondents :

ELECTION FORM

I, _____, Petitioner in the above-captioned case, have read the accompanying Order in its entirety and make the following election:

- ____ I choose to have the Court rule on my petition as filed under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. I understand that I may be forever barred from presenting in federal court any claim not presented in my petition. I further understand that by doing so I lose my ability to file a second or successive § 2254 petition absent certification by the Court of Appeals, and that the potential for relief is further limited in a second or successive petition.
- ____ I choose to withdraw the petition as filed so that I may file one all-inclusive petition which contains only exhausted claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 within the time allowed for such a petition.

YOUR CHOICE ON THIS FORM, AS WELL AS THE FAILURE TO MAKE A CHOICE, WILL BE BINDING ON YOU AS RELATED TO YOUR LITIGATION IN FEDERAL COURT OF ANY CLAIM RELATED TO THE CUSTODY YOU HAVE CHALLENGED. READ CAREFULLY THE ORDER ACCOMPANYING THIS FORM NOTICE OF ELECTION.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

_____ (Signature)

_____ (Date)